

Western Carolinian.

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1827.

[VOL. VIII.....NO.392.]

The terms of the Western Carolinian are, \$ per annum—or \$2 50, if paid in advance. Subscribers at a distance, who are unknown to the Editor, unless some responsible person of his acquaintance guarantees the payment. No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid. Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one. All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they may not be attended to.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and general assortment of **Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware**, of all descriptions, from New-York and Philadelphia, where they were selected by himself, with care, and bought for cash, and which are offered on the most reasonable terms. As he has two stores, he will sell for cash at the lowest prices—otherwise, on time. Country Produce bought, at the highest market prices. Arrangements are made to receive Goods monthly, from the above named places; which will keep up a good supply of Fresh Goods. Call at his Stores in Salisbury, and examine for yourselves.

JOHN MURPHY.

N. B. Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Molasses, Rum, Wine, French Brandy, &c. &c.
Oct. 24, 1827. 13/98

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

Have in part received their FALL SUPPLY of **GROCERIES:**

THE whole of which is expected to arrive during the ensuing week, which they offer to their friends and the public in general, for CASH. Their stock will consist in part of the following:

ARTICLES. Viz:

30 lbs. New Orleans, St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars,
25 lbs. loaf and lump do.
40 lbs. prime Laguaya Coffee,
10 bags Mountain St. Domingo do.
5 do. Pepper,
50 pieces cotton Bagging, 42 inches,
25 coils bale Rope.
1 box choice Cavendish Tobacco,
75 lbs. apple Brandy—25 do. Rye Whiskey,
10 do. N. E. Rum—10 do. American Gin,
5 lbs. Jamaica Spirits,
3 do. Antigua Rum—1 do. Shrub,
6 pipes old Cog's Brandy, (favorite brands),
3 do. old Schiedam Gin,
5 quarts casks Teneffier,
5 do. do. Sherry,
2 pipe old Madeira,
8 half pipes sweet Malaga,
10 do. quarts casks do.
2 quarts casks old Port,
8 boxes Imperial,
6 do. G. Powder, **TEARS,**
4 do. V. Hyslop, **LATEST IMPORTATION.**
1 box Bengal Indigo, in packages of from 3 to 4 lbs. each,
50 kegs Orange Powder,
1 box Mustard (for family use)
5 boxes sperm Candles,
5 casks choice Goshen Cheese,
1 cask Epsom Salts, (warranted genuine)
10 kegs ground Ginger,
1 bbl. Philadelphia Starch,
50 bags shot, assorted Numbers,
101 in whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, warranted family, and well worthy the attention of families,
18 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt.
With many other articles in their line.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

ALSO,
10 cases of WOOL HATS,
9 do. fine fur do.
4 do. wool and cotton Cards,
13 pieces twilled negro Cloth,
10 reams writing Paper.
Knives and forks, butchers knives, shoe knives, single and double bladed pen and pocket knives, pad locks, stock locks, gun locks, trunk locks, nail butt hinges, wood screws, horse, locks, nail and spike, gunlets, table spoons, lead faucets, sheep shears, keyhole, tenant and hand saws, claw hammers, club and conper's axes, shingling hatchets, post and yankee coffee mills, shovels and tongs, steel-yards, poll chains, screw augers, gouges and chisels, chest hinges, shoe pinners and rasps, curry combs, saw mill files, cow hide whips, plated spurs, razors, shaving boxes, spectacles, boxes soap, German pencils, English slates, castings, trace chains, blacksmith's hammers, &c. &c. &c.
Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants as they will be sold low for cash to close a consignment. **HORTON & HUTTON.**
Fayetteville, October 23, 1827. 90H

CARD.

E. WILLEY & CO.

(At the Sign of the Mortar and Pestle.)

HAVE just received from New York, a large supply of **Drugs, Medicines, and Paints;**

which, together with their former stock, make their present assortment replete with the most valuable Medicines sold in our country. As they are determined to make this establishment worthy of public patronage, they now offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the above Medicines, &c. on the most reasonable terms.

Physicians in this section of the country, as well as those to the westward, who, heretofore, have been in the habit of supplying themselves with Medicines from the north, and elsewhere, will find it for their interest to encourage the efforts of the present proprietors, in making this a useful and permanent stand.

N. B. Orders carefully and punctually put up, agreeably to directions; and on the shortest notice.

Salisbury, Nov. 20th, 1827.

SHERIFFS DEEDS.

FOR and sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at this office.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

Thursday, Nov. 22.—Mr. Gray presented a bill to prevent the falling of timber in, or obstructing the run of Caraway Creek, in Randolph County. Read the first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the following references were made of the various subjects embraced in the Governor's Message, viz:

So much as relates to Internal Improvements, to Messrs. Owen, Brodnax, Deberry, Williams of Martin and Bethune. So much as relates to Marsh Lands, to Messrs. Speight of Greene, McEachin, Ward, Jones, and Askew of Hertford.

So much as relates to Public Education, to Messrs. Shober, Drake, Joiner, Franklin and Whitfield.

So much as relates to the Judiciary, to Messrs. Pickett, Bailey, Hinton, Lock, and Reinhardt.

So much as relates to procuring from the British Government, documents relating to our Colonial History, Messrs. Wilson of Edgecomb, Davidson, McMillan, Montgomery and Ramsay.

So much as relates to the selling and surveying of the Lands lately acquired from the Cherokee Indians, &c. to Messrs. Speight of Craven, Alexander, Love, Thompson, and Williams of Beaufort.

On motion of Mr. Owen, so much as relates to the alteration of the Tariff, contemplated by the "Woolen's Bill," was referred to a joint select Committee, consisting on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Owen, Pickett, Speight of Greene, Speight of Craven, and Brodnax. The House of Commons subsequently appointed on their part, Messrs. Settle, Eccles, Fisher, Blount and Wheeler.

Messrs. Burgin, Speight of Greene, Williams of Beaufort, Jones and Nuttall were named as a Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Burgin presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Burke, praying an alteration of the Boundary line of the 1st Regiment. Referred to the Military Committee.

Friday, Nov. 23.—On motion of Mr. Pickett, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of increasing the official Bonds of the Clerks of the several Courts of Record, of this State, and of the County of the deposit and safe-keeping of said bonds.

On motion of Mr. Sherrard, the same Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the laws concerning Bastardy, as to give one Justice of the Peace competent jurisdiction.

Mr. Hinton introduced a resolution proposing to appoint Mr. Joseph Ross to take charge of the Public Buildings and keep them in a state of preservation, with a salary of 100 dollars attached to the office.

Mr. H. also presented the petition of Henry Gorman of this City, praying to be appointed to take charge of the Public Buildings—which Resolution and petition were referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

Messrs. Pickett, Askew of Bertie, Davenport, Harrell, and Beasley were appointed a Committee on the part of the Senate, to join the Committee on the Tuscarora Lands, named by the House.

Mr. Shober presented the petition of Christiana Cruttenand, praying that she may be secured to her, such property as she may hereafter acquire.

Mr. Speight of Greene, presented a bill to repeal an act passed in 1825, concerning the Roanoke Navigation. Read the first time.

Saturday, Nov. 24.—The Message from the House of Commons, proposing to refer to a select joint committee, that part of the Governor's Message relating to the Cherokee Lands, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Pickett.

Mr. Shober, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom the petition of John Castephens, of Surry, was referred, reported a bill to restore him to credit, which was read the first and second time.

The bill to prevent the falling of timber in the run of Caraway creek, in Randolph, passed its second and third readings, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Deberry presented the petition of Elizabeth Culpeper, of Montgomery, Mr. Bailly, the petition of John Salyers, of Washington, praying respectively for Divorces—which petitions were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Speight of Greene, the committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to enquire and report to the Senate, what progress has been made towards completing the navigation of the Roanoke, and into the practicability of completing the same by locking in, from the basin at Weldon's Orchard, with the probable expense of completing the same,

and the practical good which would result to the State from effecting the same.

Mr. Montgomery presented a bill to vest the right of electing Sheriffs in the people, which was read the first time, ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next, in committee of the whole.

Monday, Nov. 26.—On motion of Mr. Speight of Greene, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the propriety of so amending the Judicial System, as to give to the Superior Courts original exclusive jurisdiction in all matters of controversy, where the title on hand is brought into question; and to the County Courts original exclusive jurisdiction over all actions of assault and battery, subject however in the latter case to an appeal to the Superior Court.

Mr. Jones of Wilkes, presented the petition of Sarah Tilley, praying to have property secured to her—Mr. Wilson of Camden, the petition of Ed. S. Pugh, praying for a divorce; and Mr. Love of Haywood, the petition of sundry citizens, praying to have a new county erected from the South Western part of Haywood. These petitions were referred, the latter to a select committee consisting Messrs. Love, Shober, Speight of Craven, Franklin and Scott.

Mr. Love presented a bill, to keep open the Tuckasee River, the Tennessee River and their tributary streams in the County of Haywood. Read the first time; and subsequently, it passed its second and third readings and was ordered to be engrossed.

Tuesday, Nov. 27.—Mr. Wilson of Edgecomb, presented a bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of the 3d Judicial Circuit, read the first time.

Mr. Gray presented a resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of extending the jurisdiction and laws of the State over the territory within its limits now occupied by the Cherokee Indians, which being read, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Wilson of Edgecomb.

[This resolution was subsequently referred to a joint select committee, composed, on the part of the senate, of Messrs. Pickett, Gray, Speight of Greene, Jones, and Love of Haywood.]

Mr. Burgin presented the petition of sundry citizens of Burke, praying for an authorization of money, for the opening Blue Ridge; and Mr. Love of Haywood, the petition of Benjamin Wearson of Buncombe, praying to be divorced. Referred.

Wednesday, Nov. 28.—On motion of Mr. Speight of Greene,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the State the right of challenge in criminal cases.

Mr. Pickett, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution relative to the amendment of the bastardy laws, made a report adverse to any amendment; which was concurred in.

Mr. Pickett, from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution respecting the official bonds of Clerks of Courts, reported a bill to increase the penalty of the official bonds of the Clerks of the several courts of record, and to provide for the deposit and safe-keeping of said bonds, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Deberry presented a bill to provide for the final settlement of executors and administrators; which passed its first reading, was referred to the Judiciary committee, and ordered to be printed.

The resolution, from the other House, instructing the committee on the Public Buildings to inquire into the propriety of providing furniture for the Conference Chamber, and of making the necessary repairs in said chamber, was adopted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Nov. 22.—A message was received from the Governor covering certain Resolutions from the States of Maine and Connecticut on the subject of Internal Improvements and a Communication from the State of Ohio, on the amendment of the Constitution of the United States. This message also contains a suggestion from the Governor, as to the propriety of reciprocating the civility of other States who have sent us a copy of their Laws, by transmitting to each a copy of ours. Laid on the table until tomorrow.

The House proceeded to the appointment of their Standing Committees, viz:

Of Claims—Messrs. Perry, Hardy, Foy, Dickerson, W. W. Jones, Glisson, Busbee, Webb, Clement, McLean, Brevard, Clayton, Stewart, Bynum, McDermid and Thomas.

On Agriculture—Messrs. W. W. Steadman, Burke, Nelson, Adams, Leonard, Foy, Smith, Whitaker, Hampton, Simpson, Neak, Patterson, Green, King, Underwood and Seawell.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Wheeler, Dozier, Benner, Blount, Hill, Kern,

Stockard, Lawson, Burnett, Fisher, Allen of Buncombe, Love, Battle, Shine, McNair and Eccles.

Of Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Bateman, Tillet, Kilpatrick, Borden, Moore, McMillan, Boon, Donoho, Jones, Williams, Baker, Conrad, Wilkinson, Cooper, Boxkin and Wadsworth.

Of Propositions & Grievances—Messrs. Barnard, Cherry, Hastings, Simmons, Stephens, Lewis, Glasgow, Sutton, Hough, Newland, Gold, Mann, Gray, Little and Hodges.

On Education—Messrs. White, Ball, Whitfield, Blackledge, Gillespie, Gilmore, Taylor, N. Steadman, Morehead, Alexander, Gordon, Brittain, R. H. Jones, Ruffin, Marshall and Purcell.

Messrs. Pool, Blount, Moore, Scott, Troy, Mitchell, Spruill and Eccles, form the Committee of Finance on the part of this House.

Friday, Nov. 23.—On motion of Mr. Jones of Warren,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to draining and reclaiming Marsh or Swamp Lands, be referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement. So much as relates to Public Instruction to the Committee on Education, and so much as relates to the Administration of Justice, to the Committee on the Judiciary; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That so much of said Message, as relates to a communication from the American Minister at London, be referred to a joint select Committee of three members, from each House, with instructions to enquire what measures this Legislature should take, consistent with considerations of just policy, towards the publication of a history of North Carolina: And that they report by bill or otherwise.

Messrs. Newland, Taylor, Brevard, Marshall and Montgomery, were appointed a Committee on Divorce and Alimony.

Messrs. Jones, of Warren, Morehead, Settle, Eccles, Spruill, Scott and Alexander, were appointed a Committee on the Judiciary.

Messrs. Moore, Hill and Donoho, constitute the Library Committee on the part of this House.

A message from the Senate, proposing the appointment of a joint select Committee on the Public Buildings and naming on their part, Messrs. Speight of Greene, Hinton, Burgin, Vanhook and Love. The proposition was acceded to, and Messrs. Lewis, Glisson, Gary, Bozman and Love, selected on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Brevard, Resolved, That the committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of accounts of law, due the final settlement of the such manner as to secure to creditors, a just and equal proportion of their debts and demands, according to their respective amounts, out of the assets in the hands of such Executors or Administrators.

On motion of Mr. Alexander, Resolved, That the same Committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the law, as to subject the assets in the hands of an Executor or Administrator to attachment.

Mr. Gold presented the petition of John Hurdcastle of Rutherford, praying to be restored to credit and the petition of Charles Lewis of the same county, on the subject of a public Road. Mr. Clayton presented the petition of William Featherston of Buncombe, praying authority to open a practicable way to a Public Mill. Mr. Salmon, the petition of John Powers of Stokes for Divorce. Mr. Allen, the petition of William Roberts of Buncombe for Divorce, and of Thomas Sharpe of the same county, praying to be placed in the Pension Roll. Mr. Neill, the petition of sundry citizens of Rutherford, praying for authority to alter the direction of a public Road. Which petitions were read and respectively referred.

Saturday, Nov. 24.—Mr. Moore presented the Report of the Commissioners appointed under direction of an act of the last Legislature, to ascertain the practicability and probable expense of uniting the waters of Lockwood's Folly and Elizabeth river, by a Canal, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Barnett presented the petition of Thomas Seay, Clerk of the Superior Court of Rockingham, praying for the payment of the costs of a suit instituted in said Court by the Adjutant-General, against Gen. Bethell, in behalf of the State. Mr. Clayton, the petition of Jane Wilson, of Buncombe, and Mr. A. Williams, the petition of Phebe McKaughan, of Guilford, praying to have property secured to them from the claim of their husbands—which were read and respectively referred.

A message was sent to the Senate proposing to refer to a select joint committee, that part of the Executive Message relating to the Cherokee Lands, and informing that Messrs. Donoho, Allen of Buncombe, Allen of Montgomery, Jones of Rowan, and Bynum, form the committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Perry, the Committee on Education were instructed to enquire into the state of the Literary Fund,

and make a report thereof at an early day.

Mr. Neill presented the petition of Thomas Green, of Burke. Read and referred.

Monday, Nov. 26.—A message was received from the Governor covering the Report of the Commissioners under the act of the last session, prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands acquired from the Cherokee Indians. Read and referred to the committee on Cherokee Lands.

A Resolution was received from the Senate, proposing to appoint a joint select committee to enquire into the expediency of amending and consolidating the several acts of the General Assembly, respecting the Treasury Department; and that the said committee be instructed to examine the Books of the Treasury, the monies in the Treasury Office, and the same deposited in the different Banks, to the credit of the State; and that Messrs. Pickett, Owen, Speight of Greene, Wilson of Edgecombe and Gray form the Committee on their part. The proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Fisher, Spruill, Alexander, Morehead and White were named as the Committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, the Committee on Internal Improvement was instructed to enquire into the most practicable plan of opening a communication between the Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Rowan, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the existing law on the subject of compensating Prosecuting Officers, as to secure the fees due, on the conviction of insolvents.

Mr. Love, presented the petition of Mary Bryant of Haywood—and Mr. Newland, the petition of Hugh Red of Burke, respectively praying for divorces. Read and Referred.

Tuesday, Nov. 27.—On motion of Mr. Cooper a message from the Senate, moving for the appointment of a joint Committee (which was acceded to) to enquire and report to the House, whether John Mackie of Fayetteville has complied with that part of the Resolution of the last General Assembly, authorizing a license to him, for \$50.00, requiring him to secure bond with good security for the completion of his Map, Messrs. Cooper, Spruill and King on the part of the House, and Messrs. Speight of Greene, and Hinton of the Senate, form the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Perry, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the laws in relation to Administrators, as to enable them to prevent out the lands of their intestates, from the death of the intestate, until a guardian appointed to the heirs at law; and further, more, to enable Administrators and Executors to receive all sums of money in the hands of clerks and masters in Equity, arising from the sale of the lands of their testator or intestate, by a decree of the courts of Equity.

On motion of Mr. Fox, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the arranging, revising and digesting the whole body of public and statute law of North Carolina, commencing with the earliest English Statute in force in this State; and for the compiling and publishing all laws in force on any one subject, with references to the year when such laws were passed.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, the Committee of Finance were instructed to examine into all disbursements of the public moneys, within the preceding fiscal year, for the purpose of ascertaining whether such disbursements have been made under proper authority; and whether there have been made any improper or improper disbursements by reason of any misconstruction or defects in the laws, which may require legislative interposition.

On motion of Mr. Allen of Montgomery, a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Allen, Harvey, Washington and Glasgow, were appointed to enquire into the expediency and necessity of establishing a Medical Board in this State.

On motion of Mr. Brevard, the Committee on military affairs, were instructed to enquire into the expediency of altering the militia laws, compelling officers commanding companies, to exercise their respective companies, from three hours on each parade day, to one hour.

A communication was received from the Governor, transmitting Reports of Messrs. Nash and Brazier, Engineers, relative to the Swamp Lands. They were sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print three copies for each member, which was agreed to. The General Report of the Board of Internal Improvement, will be communicated in a few days.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the Military Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the present laws as to reduce the number of petty musters in each year to one; and that musters to precede the general muster, by a period not exceeding three months.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the Committee on Internal Improvement, were directed to enquire into the expediency of causing a survey to be made, with the view of ascertaining the best line for a Rail Road, from some point on the Yadkin River above the Narrows, to the town of Fayetteville.

Mr. Alexander presented the petition of James M. Mills of Mecklenburg; and Mr. Little, the petition of Winford Everett of Anson, praying for divorce. Mr. Clayton, the petition of sundry citizens of Buncombe, praying for an alteration of one of the lines circumscribing the limits of the 1st and 2d Regiments. Mr. Allen, the petition of sundry inhabitants of Buncombe and the adjoining counties on the subject of keeping open a road, which petitions were read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the propriety of so amending the laws on the subject of Divorce and Alimony, as to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts, in such cases.

Mr. Morehead presented a bill to subject bail to costs. [Provides, that whenever a *scire facias* shall issue against any person as the bail of any other person, and said bail shall not at, or before the term of the court to which said *scire facias* shall be returned executed, be discharged from his liability as bail, by the death or surrender of his principal or otherwise, then the bail to be liable for all the costs.] Read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Wednesday, Nov. 28.—The engrossed bill to keep open the Tuckasee and Tennessee rivers and their tributary streams, in Haywood county, passed its first reading.

Mr. Allen, of Buncombe, presented the petition of Wm. Justice, of Buncombe county, praying to be divorced from his wife; and Mr. Donoho, the petition of Susan Suddoth, of Caswell, praying to have seized to her such property as she may hereafter acquire; which were referred to the committee on Divorce and Alimony.

Mr. Brittain presented the petition of Thomas Brown, of Haywood county, praying for authority to erect two gates across a public road, passing through his lands. Referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Wilmington, Resolved, That the committee on Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the propriety of providing suitable furniture for the Conference Chamber, and making the necessary repairs in said chamber.

On motion of Mr. Smith, Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws of this State, as to compel the people, called Quakers, Gravians, Methodists and Dunkards, to bear arms, or pay an equivalent for exemption.

A message from the Senate, stating the dissent of that body to appoint a select joint committee relative to the case of John M' Rae, and proposing that the subject be referred to the committee of Finance, which proposition was concurred in.

Politics.—A letter has just appeared from Gen. Harrison, of the U. S. Senate from Ohio, relative to the Speech lately published by Gov. Branch, of this State, on the nomination of Mr. Clay as Secretary of War. Gen. H. says that he was requested by Mr. Clay to move for a Committee of Inquiry into his conduct relative to the Presidential election, in case anything should occur to make it necessary. That his seat being some what in the rear of Mr. Branch's he did not distinctly hear the greater part of his speech; but, in consequence, he applied to Mr. Boyd, to know whether anything had been said by Mr. Branch which rendered necessary to move for a committee. Gen. H. subsequently informed Mr. Clay that nothing had occurred in the Senate to require such a step. The letter closes as follows:

“Soon after the vote had been taken, Mr. Macon approached me, and observed, that he had not been influenced in opposing Mr. Clay's appointment, by any diminution of his confidence in his integrity, but solely on the ground of the latitude of construction which he had given to the Constitution. Believing that it was the intention of Mr. Macon that I should communicate this observation to Mr. Clay, and knowing the pleasure that it would give to the latter, to find that he still possessed the esteem of his old friend and associate, I did not fail to mention this also to Mr. Clay.”

The President of the United States has directed a circular to be drawn up, addressed to some of our consuls in foreign parts, requesting them to procure “all such trees and plants from other countries, not heretofore known in the United States, as may give promise, under proper cultivation, of flourishing and becoming useful, as well as superior varieties of such as are already cultivated here.”

Cherokee.—Civilization.—The new government adopted by the Cherokees appears to be in full operation. Among the first exhibitions of its power, was the public execution of an Indian for murder: he was hung by the neck until dead, about four weeks ago.

The Committee and Council (Legislature) met pursuant to previous arrangement on Monday, the 8th Oct. at New Town—their printing materials had arrived at the same place some time before; the types are generally cast in the Cherokee alphabet, which consists of eighty-six different characters, or rather syllables. They are the invention of a native Cherokee, and are said to display great ingenuity. They are universally opposed to the opening of the Canal through their country, between the Tennessee and Coosa Rivers.

Maine.—The repeated violations of the rights of American citizens within the territorial limits of the United States, by the public authorities of the British Province of New Brunswick, has at length assumed an aspect so serious, that the Executive of the State of Maine has issued a Proclamation on the subject. He has also appointed an agent, (Charles S. Davies, of Portland, with authority to act in behalf of the State of Maine, in obtaining information as to all objects relating to the rights of property and jurisdiction between the governments of the said State and the Province of New Brunswick; and further to inquire into the nature of the aggressions by inhabitants of said Province, of which complaints have recently been made to the Executive, by citizens of this State residing near the frontier.”

Elective Franchise.—Dr. Franklin was once a member of a body in which it was contended that a certain amount of property (fifty dollars we think) should be required for voting. The Doctor was opposed to it. “To day,” said he, “a man owns a jackass worth fifty dollars, and he is entitled to vote; but before the next election the jackass dies. The man in the mean time, has become more experienced; his knowledge of the principles of government, and his acquaintance with mankind, are more extensive; and he is therefore better qualified to make a proper selection of rulers—but the jackass is dead and the man cannot vote. Now gentlemen,” said he addressing himself to the advocates of that qualification, “pray inform me in whom is the right of suffrage? in the man or in the jackass?”

Criminal Law.—The District Attorney of the city and county of Albany, New York, having claimed the right to be present with the grand jury, and to conduct the examination of witnesses, the Court of session being divided in opinion on the subject, the Judges of the Supreme Court at the present term, who have decided: “That the District Attorney ought not to attend the Grand Jury for the purpose of examining witnesses, nor for any other purpose but to advise them upon any question which they may put to him in relation to their duty.”

Gale at New-York.—There was a tremendous gale at New-York during the whole of Wednesday the 14th ult. and the succeeding night, which has proved very destructive to the vessels in that port. It is supposed that not less than thirty were sunk and a great many more received material injury. Some of the steam boats were unable to reach the city, and others were compelled to delay their departure from it. Capt Atwood, of the *William and Henry*, was drowned. His vessel was on shore on Governors Island, flying the whole of the day signals of distress were flying. The gale ended of an unfinished house was blown down, and two men were killed.

The failure of Jeremiah Thompson has created a great sensation at New York. His operations in cotton were very extensive, and he is said to have shipped half the export of that article from New York for the last three years. He is also the largest ship owner in the United States, since the death of Mr. Gray, of Boston, and is one of the owners of the Old Line of Liverpool Packets. An immense amount of Mr. Thompson's bills have been noted for non acceptance at Liverpool. His engagements are said to exceed 300,000 pounds sterling. Two houses of minor importance are also gone—others are expected.

We learn from our late European papers, that the Pope has invited all persons connected with the Church, statesmen, and in fact the inhabitants of every description in his territory, to wear no articles of foreign importation, for the purpose of encouraging their own manufacturers. It is said to be his intention also to lay heavy duties on imported cloths, &c. The manufactures of the Roman states are at present of very inferior quality. *N. York Advertiser*, 22d ult.

The maxim of the sovereignty of the people is now the basis of the new Peruvian Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Mr. Walsh, the editor of the National Gazette, after triumphantly vindicating the character of Gen. Jackson, in 1821 from the aspersions of the Spanish officers in Florida, spoke of him as “the man to whom these United States owe more than to any other alive, if we except the surviving worthies of the revolution.” The real fact is, that Mr. Walsh is turning Jackson-man. The Adamsites attack him now on all sides.

Mr. Clay indisposed.—The Providence Literary Cadet states, on the authority of a letter from a gentleman residing at Washington, that the health of Mr. Clay is infirm. It is added that his “physicians have repeatedly assured him that unless he relaxes occasionally, the superstructure of his constitution will be broken down.”

Another Murder.—On the evening of the 15th instant, in an affray between William Singleton and Wesley Cheek, of Orange county, in this state, the latter was stabbed in the side, and instantly expired. Singleton has been lodged in jail, to await his trial.

Georgia.—The Georgia Courier says it is supposed an act will be passed at the present session of the legislature of that state, authorizing the judges to meet in convention twice a year to revise the opinions of the judges in the several circuits, and to appoint a Reporter.

The Wilmington (North Carolina) Herald states that there are in that town 132 widows and only 19 widowers. Few husbands live long enough there, as the Irishman said, to see their wives widows.

\$886 51 was the amount of money received in tolls at the Charlestown river bridge, leading into Boston, during the week ending Oct. 29th. The number of foot passengers alone in that time was 28,293.

Arkansas.—The general assembly of Arkansas Territory has met at Little Rock—all the members present. Governor Izard in his message expresses an opinion that the Territory has a population sufficient to admit it into the Union as an independent state, but the settlements are so sparse that the officers have not yet been able to complete the census.

Seven hundred and thirteen deaths occurred in Charleston, S. C. during four years by Yellow Fever. In 1817 there were 271 deaths—in 1816, 177—in 1824, 225—in 1827, 59.

Eighty nine deaths occurred in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 3d to the 10th Nov.

Eighty four deaths occurred in New York from the 3d to the 10th Nov. last.

Cider.—The Springfielders have been very abundant this year in that part of the country; and that cider had been offered at Conway for thirty three cents a barrel.

It is not yet two years since the bill authorizing the commencement of the Pennsylvania Canal was introduced into the Legislature of that State; and now, more than two hundred miles of canal are under contract!

A correspondent of the N. Y. Observer informs, that in Ontario county every family is already supplied with a Bible; 401 families which had no part of the Bible, and 110 which had only the New Testament, having been supplied within the last two years.

Quite positive.—Mr. Thibodeaux, of New Orleans, in contradicting a report of his death, which had been put in circulation, avers that he is not only not dead, but “has never been dead.”

There are forty-one gentlemen now living who were graduated at Yale College more than sixty years ago, and ninety four who were graduated at the same college before the revolution.

The American Farmer talks of a line of Telegraphs from Washington to New York to convey intelligence in 20 minutes. Distance, 240 miles.

Proposals have been issued for publishing at New Echota, in the Cherokee Nation, a weekly newspaper, to be entitled the “Cherokee Phoenix” for the exclusive benefit of the Cherokee Indians. The Editor, Elias Boudinott, is a full blooded Cherokee, and was educated at Cornwall, Connecticut.

An honest bluff country farmer meeting the parson of the parish in a bye lane, and not giving him the way so readily as he expected, the parson, with an erect chest, told him he was better fed than taught. Very true, indeed, sir, replied the farmer, for you teach me, and I feed myself.

Junius.—The writer of Junius was Mr. Lloyd, Secretary of George Greenville, and Brother to Philip Lloyd, Dean of Norwich. This will one day or other, be generally acknowledged. [Dr. Parr.]

On the 9th ult. Dr. Lockart Nelson of Virginia, died at Paris, France.

American Marine Insurance company, of the city of New-York, has declared a dividend of six per cent. for the last half year. The stock of this company sells at from 20 to 30 per cent. advance.

Salisbury:

DECEMBER 11, 1827.

The proceedings of the meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson at Grayson Court House, Virginia, sent us for publication, shall appear next week.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

Preparations are making to celebrate this day throughout the Union, in a most splendid and appropriate style. By the following proceedings of a meeting in this place on the 1st inst. it will be seen that our citizens are determined not to be behind others in manifesting their patriotic devotion to the cause of their common country, by evincing their admiration of the heroic valor of the brave men who achieved the brilliant event which the day brings to mind.

At a public meeting, held at the Court House in Salisbury, on Saturday, the 1st Dec. 1827, agreeably to notice previously given, Maj. John McClelland, on motion, took the chair, and Gen. R. M. Saunders was appointed secretary. The object of the meeting having been briefly stated by the chairman, the following resolutions were proposed, and unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, that we hold in sacred remembrance the gallant services of those who risked their lives in the battle of New-Orleans, on the 8th of January, 1815; and in commemoration of that glorious event, we will unite with such of our fellow-citizens as may be disposed to celebrate the approaching anniversary of that triumph of American valor over the invincibles of Wellington.

Resolved, that a committee of seven be appointed, to make suitable arrangements on the occasion; and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Western Carolinian.

The following gentlemen were named by the chairman to compose the committee of arrangements, viz: Thos. G. Polk, Junius Sneed, R. M. Saunders, Philo White, Samuel Reeves, Lucio Mitchell, and Daniel Meenan.

A gentleman present then rose, and stated, that he would submit a resolution in regard to the other subject named in the notice calling this meeting, which it would be for those only who are friendly to the election of Andrew Jackson as President, to act on. He then proposed the following:

Resolved, that a committee be appointed, to be designated “The Jackson Corresponding Committee,” clothed with powers to take such steps as may be deemed advisable in the formation of an Electoral Ticket in this State favorable to the election of Andrew Jackson as President of the United States.

This resolution being unanimously adopted, the following gentlemen were appointed to compose “The Jackson Corresponding Committee,” to wit: John McClelland, Thos. G. Polk, R. M. Saunders, James Martin, Jr. David P. Caldwell, Charles Fisher, Samuel Reeves, Philo White, and Henry Giles.

The meeting then adjourned.

JOHN McCLELLAND, Ch'n.

R. M. SAUNDERS, Sec'y.

Arrangements for Celebrating the 8th of January.

The undersigned committee, who were appointed at the public meeting held in this town, on Wednesday, the 1st inst. to make suitable arrangements for the approaching 8th of January, beg leave to submit to their fellow-citizens the following arrangements, to wit: The citizens are requested to assemble in the open square at the Episcopal Church, at 11 o'clock, A. M. where a procession will be formed, in the following order: 1st. Capt. Lecky's Company of Salisbury Light Infantry Blues, (who have politely accepted of an invitation from the Committee of Arrangements to unite with the citizens in honoring the day); 2d. the Orator and Clergy; 3d. the Committee of Arrangements; 4th. the Ladies; 5th. the Municipal Authorities of the Town; and 6th. Citizens and Strangers.—And will move from thence down the Cross street, passing the Presbyterian Church, to Corbin street, down Corbin street to Main street, opposite the Bank; thence up Main street to the Court-House; where an Oration, suitable to the occasion, will be delivered by Gen. Saunders, preceded by an address to the Throne of Grace by one of the Clergymen of the town.

A Ball will be given in the evening. In announcing these arrangements, the committee will remark, that, as the motive for celebrating the 8th of January is one which every American, who loves his country, and rightly estimates her happy institutions, must heartily approve, they cherish the hope that all the citizens of Salisbury and the adjacent country, and such strangers as can make it convenient, will unite in commemorating that glorious event which afforded protection to our Southern frontier, gave imperishable renown to our arms, and shed a lustre on our national character brilliant and un fading.

Thos. G. Polk, Junius Sneed, R. M. Saunders, Sam'l. Reeves, Philo White, Lucio Mitchell, Daniel Meenan, Com. of Arrangements. Salisbury, Dec. 7th. 1827.

Snelson.—It is stated in the Richmond Compiler, that Dr. Brockenbrough, the President of the Bank of Virginia, has gone to Washington City to procure some documents from the department of state, which may facilitate the pursuit and apprehension of Snelson in Europe. This dishonest bank officer must be caught; we see no chance of his escaping. How much better would it have been for him, had he remained faithful to his trust, and continued at home in the bosom of his family, where he might have lived in ease the remainder of his days,—rather than have fled from justice and his country, pursued as a fugitive to the remotest corners of the globe, merely for the possession of a few paltry dollars. Two score years of honest, virtuous poverty, are worth a whole century of guilty and splendid existence.

A Mrs. Hubbard, of Tompkins county, New-York, fell into a well head foremost while attempting to draw water from it, on the 2d ult. and was drowned. A caution to others, to be careful in stooping over the mouth of an open well.

Rev. Adam Enrie.—Our readers have already been advised, that the Rev. Adam Enrie, of the Episcopal Church in Wilmington, has had the appointment of President of William and Mary College (Virginia) conferred on him by the corporation of that institution. From the Wilmington Recorder we learn, that that eminent divine preached a farewell sermon to the people of his congregation in that town, on Sunday, the 18th ult. preparatory to his leaving them, to enter upon the duties of his new station. The Recorder remarks: “Many appropriate and forcible appeals, were made to the auditors, in this address, which coming from one whose character has been ever conspicuous for christian purity, benevolence and zeal; and a great part of whose life has been devoted to their spiritual interests; will, we trust, produce lasting effects on their minds. Notwithstanding the bad weather, the Church was full. Many persons of different denominations, attended on this occasion; and we have not conversed with any, who has not acknowledged himself moved, during the solemn and affecting scene.”

The editor of the Charleston Gazette has lately bestowed a cowskinning on his neighbor the editor of the Mercury; and the editor of the Frankfort (Kentucky) Spirit of '76, has caned one of the other editors in that place. The editor of the Middlesex Gazette in noticing these occurrences, remarks, that he does not much like such striking proofs of spirit; but acknowledges that several editors of his acquaintance, as well as their patrons, would be greatly benefited by a little flagellation, as it would enliven their ideas, and “tickle their fancy.” We have heard of thick-skulled people, who were under the necessity of cudgelling their brains, (or the place where they should be) to bring out ideas, as sparks are brought from the flint by striking it with steel,—but we never before knew that flagellating the back would sharpen the mental faculties. However, as corporal castigation is said to be a wonderful renovator of the physical faculties, we are not prepared to deny its efficacy on an obtuse intellect.

Thos. Berry, and Richard Britt, (the latter a Revolutionary Soldier) were ran away with in a gig, near Camden, S. C. on the 20th ult.; the gig was broken to pieces, and the men ran from it with such violence, that each had a leg broken, and Mr. Britt otherwise so badly injured that he is not expected to survive.

On the day following this accident a Mr. Hall, a few miles from Camden, left her infant child on a pallet before a large fire, while she went for a bucket of water; when she returned, her child was enveloped in flames; she immediately stripped off its clothes, but it was so badly burnt, that it died soon after. In her distress for the child's sufferings, Mrs. H. did not think of extinguishing the fire which had communicated to the ceiling of the house, and the building was burnt to the ground, with all its contents. A severe calamity, for a poor family to suffer at this season of the year.

Phineas L. Tracy, Esq. a man of respectable talents, and of high standing in society, has been elected a member of Congress from the 29th district in the state of New-York, in place of David E. Evans, Esq. who resigned in consequence of his duties as Agent of the great Holland Land Company not permitting him to be absent from home. Mr. Tracy is pronounced as a friend to the administration; we are inclined to doubt this, from the circumstance of his having been nominated by the Van Buren party; and from the fact, that his opponent, Wm. H. Fiske, is a person of no capacity for that station, and of no political standing in community—of which we have a personal knowledge—and therefore it is not likely he would be taken up in earnest by any party. And moreover, before the election, the Jackson papers spoke with much satisfaction of Mr. Tracy's not having any serious opposition. For these reasons, we think the Adams people will miss their reckoning if they put down Mr. Tracy on their side.

Mr. Henry Shultz, the founder of Hamburg, S. C. writes a long communication from Edgewood prison, under date of 17th ult. in relation to the trade on the Savannah river. He dwells on the advantages which the state of South Carolina has derived from his personal exertions, in raising up the town of Hamburg, and in thereby diverting a large portion of trade to Charleston, which formerly went down the river to Savannah. He concludes thus:—“A half century have I labored for name and for fame—the other half I shall go for MONEY.”

A vessel arrived at Georgetown, S. C. a few days since, (bound for Liberia, the American colony of free blacks in Africa) for the purpose of taking on board 25 negroes which a gentleman near Cheraw was desirous of manumitting, provided means of transporting them out of the country were furnished. Who is this liberal, philanthropic gentleman? Can the Cheraw Spectator inform us? These 25 negroes must be worth, even now, when the pressure of the times it greater than it has been for twenty years, six or seven thousand dollars; which is a round sum for one man to throw away.

A man by the name of William Keller, died lately in Kentucky, who weighed *five hundred and eighty-two pounds*! He was 45 years old and six feet high: We have not learned “the breadth thereof.”

CASH WANTED!
THE subscriber has declined *crediting* his Goods, and requests those indebted to him, to make payment against the first of February next, as longer indulgence need not be expected. I will sell
GOODS
at reduced prices hereafter, for cash alone.
GEO. MC CONAUGHEY.
Salisbury, Nov. 29, 1827. 91

MANSION HOTEL.
SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.
BY EZRA ALLEMONG.
THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.
To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.
EZRA ALLEMONG.
Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 17, 1827. 81

EBEN DICKSON,
Gentlemen and Ladies Fancy Boot and Shoe Maker.
RETURNS thanks to the gentlemen and ladies of Salisbury and vicinity, for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he has been in business; and hopes that his unremitting attention to business hereafter, and a desire to please, will entitle him to a continuance of the same.
He has now on hand, just received from the North, a general assortment of *Materials*, which will enable him to execute every description of work in his line, in the most fashionable, durable and elegant style.
Orders for work from a distance, will not be attended to, unless accompanied by the cash, or its equivalent. No Northern made work will be repaired, except ladies shoes, or the footing of boots. Salisbury, Oct. 29, 1827. 86

MASONIC CELEBRATION.
THE 27th of December next, being the anniversary of Saint John the Evangelist, will be celebrated by the Brethren of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 82, Statesville. There will be on the occasion, a procession; and brother N. W. Alexander will deliver an address.
Brethren of the neighboring Lodges are invited to attend.
In the evening, a Ball will be given at Mrs. Mary Worke's. By order,
THOMAS KERR, Sec'y.
Statesville, Nov. 26th, 1827. 393

NO POSTAGE PAID
THE Sheriff of Iredell county, gives this public notice to all persons who may have occasion to write to him through the medium of the post-office, on official business, that he is determined hereafter to pay no attention to communications on which the postage is not paid. He is compelled to adopt this rule, to save himself from a very heavy tax.
P. CALDWELL.
Statesville, Oct. 31st, 1827. 592

LAND FOR SALE
PERSISTANT to a decree of the Court of Equity for Rowan county, will be sold on the premises, on the 15th day of January next, a Tract of Land containing 180 acres, adjoining Francis Gibson and others, near Stewarts Mill in said county, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, by
SANTL SILLIMAN, c. m. c.
Price adv. \$2.25. 296

ESTATE OF ALFRED MACAY.
THE subscriber having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Alfred Macay, late of Salisbury, dec'd. desires all persons indebted to said dec'd. to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them, legally authenticated, for settlement, within the time limited by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will be pled in bar of their recovery.
JAMES MARTIN, Jr. Exec'r.
Nov. 25d, 1827. 1502

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, on the 1st of May last, my *Negro Boy GEORGE*, about 26 or 27 years of age, smooth black skin, pleasant countenance, having one of his fingers injured by a machine as renders it useless, and, as well as recollected, quite doubled up in his hand, and 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Said boy belongs to the estate of Jesse Wren, dec'd. now in the care of the subscriber, and lawful agent of said estate. It is supposed he intends making his way to some free state. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, in Lancaster District, S. C. or lodged in any jail in North Carolina, Virginia, or Maryland, so as I receive him; or \$25 if taken in South Carolina.
ROBERT STINSON.
November 4th, 1827. 3rd 100

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
BY virtue of a decree of the honorable Court of Equity for Rowan county, made at October term thereof, 1827, the Clerk and Master will sell at the village of Mocksville, on the 1st day of January next, the **LANDS and MILLS** known by the name of Sauer's Mills, on Dutchman's creek, forks of the Yadkin. Also another tract of land on the same creek, containing 195 acres; being the property of George Sauer, dec'd. A credit of twelve months will be allowed on the whole, and a further indulgence of 6 and 12 months for a moiety, with interest after the expiration of 12 months. Purchasers will be required to give bonds, with approved securities, on the day of sale. And title deeds will be delivered upon full payment of the purchase money, by
SAMPL SILLIMAN, C. M. E.
October 18th, 1827. Price adv. \$2.75.

TO JAILERS.
JEREM, a stout made, yellow complexioned fellow, 35 or 40 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of rather an assuming and impudent manner; left his plantation in Kershaw District, South Carolina, on the 7th July last. Information of him directed, Liberty Hill, Kershaw District, South Carolina, would be thankfully received.
JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, Jun.

Married lately, at East Machias, state of Maine, Mr. James Pigeon to Miss Ann Beam. Upon reading this marriage, some mischievous wag wrote the following pun:
A lonely Pigeon, young and fair,
The dupe of many an idle dream,
Forsook his wandering thro' the air,
And lit, by chance, upon a beam:
Where, safe from storms, and quite at rest,
He found a partner to his nest.

NEW, CHEAP CASH STORE,
IN CONCORD, N. C.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Concord and Cabarrus county, that he is now opening, in the House formerly occupied by Murphy & Brown, a choice assortment of
Dry Goods,
Hardware,
Cutlery and
Domestics;
In a word, a general assortment of all articles usually kept in the best Stores in the country; which he has just received from Philadelphia, selected with much care and attention; all of which will be sold for the lowest prices possible for CASH. The subscriber invites the public to call, and examine for themselves; and he hopes, by strict attention to business, to share a part of their patronage.
EDWARD CRESS.
N. B. Also, a general assortment of TIN and COPPER WARE, together with STILLS, equally accommodating. E. CRESS.
Concord, Nov. 27th, 1827. 292

GOLD MINES, NEGROES, LANDS, &c.
WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling house of Angus Chisholm, dec'd. on the 1st of January next, and to continue from day to day until all shall be disposed of.
Sixteen or eighteen likely Negroes, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.
Also, the well known Gold Mine on Beaver Dam creek, known by the name of Chisholm's Gold Mine, including ninety acres of Land.
Also, one tract of Land, containing 470 acres, adjoining the Randolph line and A. Harris' quarter, on which there has been a quantity of Gold found: One tract, do. adjoining the above, of 100 acres, on which Wm. Martin formerly lived: One tract, do. of 50 acres, in the lower part of Montgomery, adjoining N. Clarke's Mill tract: One tract, do. adjoining Capt. McAuley's two tracts, do. formerly belonging to Mrs. Ann Smith, on which there is a Gold Mine: One tract, do. of 30 acres on the west side of the Yadkin River, adjoining Josh. Camer's land.
Also, an excellent Fishery, including the lower part of the Norrows, including 25 acres of land.
Also, in Randolph county, 50 acres, where Edward Brewer formerly lived: One tract of 120 acres, on Jackson's Creek, where Jonathan Jerrat formerly lived.
Also, in Davidson county, one tract of 208 acres, where Wm. Groff now lives, on which there is a Tan-Yard and 25 acres adjoining: Also, 200 acres, on which James W. Daniel now lives.
A liberal credit will be given, by the purchaser given bond with approved security.
WHITSON H. CHISHOLM, Adm'r.
November 3d, 1827. 294

FAVETTEVILLE, NOV. 7th, 1827.
ROBERT JAFFRAY & Co. and DAVID E. CRANE & Co. will open, next spring, a Wholesale Hardware and Cutlery Store, at No. 111 Pearl street, New-York, under the firm of Jaffray & Crane. They are now selling off here, at very reduced prices, their assortment of
Dry Goods,
Hardware, and
Cutlery,
preparatory to their removal. 492

DR. J. W. HILLIARD.
BEGS leave most respectfully to inform the citizens of Davidson county, that he has just received a fine assortment of *Fresh Medicines*; and expects to receive within a few weeks, from Philadelphia and New-York, an assortment more extensive than has ever reached this country; and he pledges his time and talents, in future, entirely to his profession. He hopes, from years experience in the profession, to meet with that patronage which a man should, whose whole mind is devoted to it. His charges shall never exceed those made by other medical gentlemen. August 27d, 1827. 78

JOHN NEIL and others, heirs at law of James Neil, dec'd. vs. Thomas Neil, Mary Cary, Silas Hunter and Betsey his wife; Petition for sale of the real estate of James Neil, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants in this case reside out of this state, therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, giving notice to said defendants to appear at next term of said court, to be held for the county of Cabarrus at the court-house in Concord, on the 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, 6095
ALEXANDER H. McREE, c. m. c.

State of North Carolina, Ashe county:
SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. Major Baldwin vs. Eliza Baldwin; Petition for divorce. Whereas, it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Ashe, at the court-house in Jefferson, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte, and the same set for trial. Witness, David Earnest, Clerk, at office, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1827. D. EARNEST, CLK.
Price advt \$4. 3rd 03

State of North Carolina, Burke county:
SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. Lilla Beach vs. Elijah Beach; divorce. On motion, it was ordered, that advertisement be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that Elijah Beach appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Burke county, at the court-house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte. Test: WM. W. ERWIN, CLK.
Price adv. \$5. 3rd 99

POETRY.
THE MEETING OF SHIPS.
BY MOORE.
When o'er the silent seas alone,
For days and nights we've cheerless gone,
O, they who've felt it know how sweet,
Some sunny morn, a sail to meet.
"Ship ahoy!" our joyful cry,
Sparkling at once is every eye,
While, answering back the sounds we hear,
"Ship ahoy!"—what cheer—what cheer?"
Then sails are back'd—we nearer come—
Kind words are said of friends and home—
And soon, too, we part with pain,
To sail o'er silent seas again.

MELANCHOLY.
All things are touch'd with Melancholy;
Born of the secret soul's mistrust,
To feel her fair ethereal wings
Weigh'd down with vile degraded dust:
Even the bright extremes of joy
Bring on conclusions of disgust,
Like the sweet blossoms of the May,
Whose fragrance ends in dust.
O give her, then, her tribute just,
Her sighs, and tears, and musings holy;
There is no music in the life
That sounds with idiot laughter solely;
There's not a string attuned to mirth,
But has its chord in Melancholy.

BIOGRAPHICAL.
THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, Esq.
FROM THE N. YORK ALBION.
The melancholy death of this excellent man and distinguished advocate has been announced to this community, and excited a sympathy as honorable to its possessors, as it was justly merited by the eminent virtues of him whose sudden and appalling demise, all hearts deplore.

When an individual in ordinary life, whatever may be the purity of his character, and the general elevation of his views, is snatched away from us, the loss penetrates the hearts of friends, and perhaps destroys forever all the bland and soothing joys, all the affectionate endearments of the social circle in which he moved; but society feels not the event that has occurred, and the great machine rolls on with the regularity of undisturbed and noiseless progression. But when a man like Thomas Addis Emmet, whose name is engraven on the imperishable tablets of history—whose genius and whose eloquence have received the unthought tribute of both hemispheres—whose public and private course, whether as a patriot or father, was a combination of unspotted honor, of the gentlest and kindest affection, and the warmest charity—he simple beauty of whose life was a commentary on what man may be in this transitory world; when such a man is struck down to the remorseless grave, the blood rushes back to the fountains of the heart, and we are lost in wonder as we contemplate the strength and unaccountable providence which has hurried him so suddenly away. Emmet passed from before our eyes like a bright vision—he stood but now in the glorious panoply of talent and eloquence in the very hall of judgment, pursuing the noble career he had embraced with an ardour and devotion rarely witnessed at any time, but almost never at his period of life. We heard his last effort, which like the increasing splendor of the sun as it sinks to rest, seemed to grow yet more radiant with feelings and energy, and all the attributes of genius—and in another moment the heart that was ever filled with the noblest sentiments, and the colossal mind which could patiently examine the arcanes of practice—unravel the knotted combinations of falsehood or comprehend with its grasp the profoundest questions of government and politics, were palsied by the cold hand of relentless death! It is a consolation to those who loved him that he died in the full possession of his unimpaired faculties, and in the rich affections of all those who ever approached him.

To this community which he has so long served, his loss is a severe one, but to his brethren of the Bar, perhaps his loss is irreparable. The amenity of his manners, the urbanity of his deportment, the excellence of his heart, and his kindness to the youngest members of the profession, all render him a model for imitation, and are forever engraven on the hearts of those with whom he was associated. Of that Bar he might well be called the father—"et decus et tutamen"—perhaps we may say, without offence, to those who survive him, that whether we regard the virtues of the heart, the high sense of honour which characterized every action of his life, or the displays of forensic talent, he has not left his superior behind him.

Mr. Emmet was born at Cork, April 24th, 1764—his father was a physician of great practice and reputation, and resided at Dublin—and Mr. E. after receiving a most liberal education, devoted himself to the study of medicine. After passing sometime at Edinburgh, he visited the schools of the Continent, and returned to Dublin, having made all the acquisitions, which unremitted labor and a vigorous mind could achieve at that period of life. We believe, however, that Mr. Emmet practised but little; the death of an elder brother who even in this talented family

was pre-eminent, changed his determination, and gave a direction to his future fortunes, and laid the foundation of his future fame. Dr. Emmet wished him to embrace the profession of his deceased brother, and he immediately entered into his studies with an ardour proportioned to his future success. Called to the bar, he was immediately distinguished among his cotemporaries, and might have looked to the highest honours of his profession, had he squared his politics with his interest. Becoming the associate and friend of Curran, O'Connor, and Grattan and Keogh, he espoused the cause of Ireland—a cause which at last brought his brother to the scaffold; and he was one of the executive committee of united Irishmen in the memorable rising of 1798—and actively engaged in the organization of that society and its plans for revolutionizing Ireland. Such was then his reputation at the bar, that he was invited to the important office of defending Archibald Hamilton Rowan; which he declined from the best motives, and yielded that task to the firmness and fearless devotion of Curran. He was soon called to experience the fate of his client—and with McNeven and many others, he was imprisoned in the jail of Dublin, on a charge of high treason. After remaining here for some months without any overt act charged against him, overtures were made by the government to him and the other prisoners to detail the plan of the intended revolution, and the names of those implicated in it, as the price of their release. The proposition was rejected with indignation, as a reflection on their honour. Dr. McNeven and Mr. Emmet were the committee who received the offer. The prisoners were then removed to Fort George in Scotland, and thus the bonds which bound Mr. Emmet to a father, a gallant brother and an affectionate sister, were severed forever. After two more years of lingering captivity Mr. Emmet was released, and passing to France, he sought in her sunny skies oblivion of past sufferings, and the reparation of a shattered constitution.

In 1804 he found a resting place in New York, and soon won his way to popular favour and professional reputation, and helped, by his matchless eloquence, to add another triumph to the universality of Irish talent. He first distinguished himself here in defending some fugitive slaves, and astonished his audience by the ardour of his enthusiasm, and the novel excellence of his manner. He held for a short time, in 1812, and '13, the office of Attorney General of this State, but soon resigned the appointment, and never after sought or occupied a public station.

Simple and unostentatious in his private life, Mr. E. devoted his whole soul to his profession; midnight vigils too often followed the severe labours of the Forum—and no client ever complained that the merits of his case had not been perceived and sustained. His knowledge was profound—his researches to his last moments unremitting. He possessed a mind of extraordinary comprehension, and the strongest and most extensive powers of analysis. He enjoyed the secret of identifying himself with his case, and adding a sort of personal interest to his professional obligation. Endued with a brilliant imagination, fortified with accurate and discriminating views of English history, enriched with all the fruits of various knowledge, and blessed with a noble enthusiasm—he appeared at the bar, the very model of a learned, accomplished, and eloquent lawyer.

American Wine.—The editor of the *Darien* (Georgia) Gazette, says: "A few days ago, a gentleman of this city politely presented me two bottles of Wine made by Thomas McCall, Esq. with a request that I would give my opinion of it, which I do with pleasure. One bottle was made from Grapes which he denominates the Warrenton, native grape. This Wine, to my taste, is similar to a rich wine such as I have often drank at Cyprus as a breakfast wine. The other bottle is from a grape he calls the Violet. This wine approaches nearer to the Marsala, or, as we term it (Sicily Madeira) than real Madeira; though a little too sweet for either. It is to be hoped that Mr. McCall will continue his exertions in promoting the culture of the vine; and that Georgians, grateful for those patriotic efforts will amply compensate his labors."

The following lines, addressed to Congress, were written by a Revolutionary Soldier in Kentucky, adapted to the National tune, "Hail Columbia." If they are not very poetical, they can claim the merit of truth.

Hail Columbia, happy land,
Hail great Council, hail you stand!
Remember those who placed you there
Through eight long years of bloody war,
While you could neither feed nor pay
The men who now to you do pray.
Remember we as Rebels fought
And Independence to you brought.
We ask not *alma* as beggars do;
A contract was 'twixt us and you;
We humbly ask you to fulfil
Engagements made, and pay the bill.

In the Legislature of Pennsylvania, there are eighty-one friendly to the election of Gen. Jackson, fourteen for Mr. Adams and five doubtful, in the House of Representatives.

GENERAL SUMMARY.
APPALLING FACTS.
It has been ascertained that in the city of New York there are 3000 licensed *grog shops*; that at least three-fourths of the tenants of the Alms House become such in consequence of *intemperance*; and that nine tenths of the cases which are brought before the Justices of the Police, arise from the same source. As the annual expense for City Poor is about \$80,000, it follows that \$60,000 is the annual tax laid upon our citizens by this vice, to say nothing of the large amount which is voluntarily paid by its victims.
N. Y. Observer.

Union of Lutherans and Calvinists in Germany.
At the Synod, lately held at Hanau, the Lutherans offered to renounce the use of unleavened bread at the celebration of the Lord's Supper—on which the President, Iker, rose, and said, "reach forth the hand of fellowship; we are now united." The assembly rose simultaneously, and the Calvinists embraced the Lutherans in the true spirit of Christian love, while no dry eye was seen in the place.

Dangerous Question.—A simple hostler being one day at confession with his priest, was asked by the father if he had never greased the teeth of the guests' horses, to prevent their eating their allowance of hay and oats? "Never," replied the ostler. In a subsequent confession, the ostler acknowledged the frequent commission of that fraud. "How," said the priest? "I remember at your last confession you said you had never done so!" "No more had I then," answered the ostler; "for till you told me I never knew that greasing a horse's teeth would prevent his eating; but since you first put it in my mind, I have been tempted to practice the fraud."

Original Anecdote.—Most of our readers know that General Greene, of the Revolution; and General Brown, now Major General of the United States, were by education, both Quakers. The latter not long since attended the Quakers meeting in this city. After service, a worthy Friend remarked to a bystander: "During the revolution we had a *Greene* Quaker and now we have a *Brown* Quaker; but they were both true blue." [Phila. paper.]

Prince Metternich.—It is stated in a letter from Vienna, that this distinguished nobleman, the greatest diplomatist in Europe, is about to lead a plebeian to the altar, in the person of Mademoiselle De Levkam. She is the daughter of a female French opera dancer—young, and very pretty. All the Austrian aristocracy are in commotion at this mismatch. It is even said, that the credit of this powerful diplomatist may be shaken by the circumstance.

Toad in Stone.—A piece of stone from a lime stone quarry at Wainall, N. Y., upon being broken open in September last, was found to have a cavity in which was a live toad. The cavity was barely large enough for the toad to turn round, and is coated with a crystallized or sparry substance. The stone is a portion of a solid rock sixteen feet below the surface.

THE WORLD.
The world which the young man figures to himself smooth and quiet as the lake in the valley, he will find a sea foaming with tempests and boiling with whirlpools; he will be sometimes overwhelmed by the waves and violence, and sometimes dashed against the rocks of treachery. Amidst wrongs and frauds, competitions and anxieties, he will wish a thousand times for seats of quiet, and willingly quit hope, to be free from fear.
Rasselas.

Phusic.—Doctor Ward mentions a case of one Samuel Jessup, who died at the age of 65, in 1817. This man in the course of twenty one years, took two hundred and twenty six thousand nine hundred and thirty four pills, and forty thousand bottles of mixture!

BRITISH CABINET.
It would appear to be a difficult task to get the British Cabinet again completely organized since the death of Mr. Canning. By almost every arrival we have information of various changes, which although not materially affecting its character, yet we think, go to show its want of stability. Thus one of the latest London papers received in this country states, that the arrangement now is, that Lord Tenterden is to be Speaker in the House of Lords; that Sir J. Scarlett is to take his place as Chancellor, and that Mr. Brougham is to be Attorney General.

A meeting of citizens of Newbern, in this state, was lately held, for the purpose of memorializing the next Congress, on the subject of improving the navigation of the several Sounds and Rivers, which empty themselves into the Ocean at Ocracoke bar, and particularly the Swash, of great obstacle within a few miles of the bar, and which it is supposed may be removed by the constant use of dredging machines.